The Virginia Journal AND ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

HUC UNDIQUE GAZA CONGERITUR VIR.

(VOL. I.) THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1784. (No. 16.)

LONDON, *March* 11.

THE Chevalier D'Arcon, who conſtructed the floating batteries at the ſiege of Gibraltar, was laſt month married at Madrid to Mademoiſelle Havre, of the Houſe of Croi, a young lady of great beauty and fortune. His former wife had only been dead *eight* days when the ceremony took place.

The facts reſpecting Governor Wall are as follow: —A day or two previous to Captain Wall's leaving his government on the coaſt of Africa, he had five ſoldiers tried and condemned to receive fifteen hundred laſhes each. Whether the judgment was given under ſufficient authority or no, is the queſtion of law to be determined, but the conſequences were truly melancholy, as three of the unhappy ſufferers died of their wounds. Mr. Wall departed from Africa the day after the execution, and returned to England unacquainted with the death of the men, and the officers of the garriſon having arrived within a few days, immediately laid their complaint before the Council. The ſurgeon who attended the execution declared, when aſked, why he did not ſtop the execution? which he had a right to do, anſwered, becauſe he feared a ſimilar fate.—Information being given, on oath, before a Juſtice, two perſons were diſpatched to apprehend Captain Wall, who was then at Bath, at the houſe of a lady, where they found him, and brought him from thence to Marlborough. At this place he requeſted liberty to ſend for his wife, which being granted, he diſpatched a meſſenger for the lady, at whoſe houſe he had been, and ſhe overtaking them at Reading, the men were prevailed upon to permit the Captain and his lady to lie together, the officers ſitting up in the adjacent room, in which they forgot there was a window. From this window the Captain deſcended, and taking a poſt coach went off. The next morning the officers took the lady into cuſtody, and brought her to town, where ſhe was immediately diſcharged.

The public are happy to hear of the bill againſt the impoſitions of pawnbrokers. Pawnbrokers, were they to act agreeable to law, would be a very uſeful ſet of men, but in the line they conduct themſelves, they are the ruin of many an honeſt man. The law allows them a reaſonable, moderate intereſt, yet they have the aſſurance to charge in all caſes at leaſt 30l. per cent. and in many a far greater ſum; ſuppoſe, for inſtance, a man pledges his watch for 10l. 10s. and it remains twenty months in pawn, they modeſtly charge 5l. for intereſt (which is 30l. per cent.) but if you exceed the month only a ſingle day, they charge you 5s. more, taking for another month, although but one year is expired. Is not ſuch exorbitant intereſt ſhameful, eſpecially conſidering it operates only on thoſe already diſtreſſed? The poorer ſort of people are their cuſtomers, by them they live, and ſhall they be more oppreſſed than already? let us hope not. No wonder ſo many of theſe *three ball* gentry flouriſh away in their Phætons, &c. and keep ſuch elegant villas; no wonder they accumulate in ſo ſhort a time ſuch capital fortunes; the reaſon is obvious, the extravagant demands for intereſt renders the poor owner unable to redeem his property, and at the end of two years (and very often long before) the goods ſo depoſited are forfeited and ſold, by which means the pawnbroker pockets a handſome ſum of money, and the poor diſtreſſed man looſes perhaps his all. What reaſon can be given why they ſhould take greater intereſt for the loan of money than thoſe on bond, mortgage, &c.? Is it becauſe they have property in their hands to three times the value of the money ſo lent, that they ſhould ſo ſhamefully impoſe on the public? they run no riſk; they can have no loſs; therefore why not be content with a moderate profit? The trade flouriſhes; well it may; the ſtreets are full of ſuch ſhops, with a ſet of impertinent powdered puppies behind the counters, whoſe behaviour and inſolent language to thoſe that *dare* offer them what they are legally entitled to *and no more* calls aloud for redreſs; the only remedy that now is wanted, is ſome plan to prevent the ill treatment that people receive from thoſe gentry, and to protect ſubjects from inſolence, who fairly and honeſtly demand their property, offering to pay the utmoſt the laws of their country demand of them.

A Letter from Paris ſays, the Marchioneſs de Querhoen, who during the late ſevere weather uſed to provide a daily table for a certain number of the poor, received a very ungrateful return for her goodneſs. A few days ago, after her tattered gueſts had eat their meal and paid their awkward thanks to their benefactreſs they requeſted that ſhe would not in future give herſelf the trouble to wait upon them, and ſerve them in perſon; but the good lady told them that ſhe could not grant their requeſt, as her preſence was neceſſary to prevent confuſion and preſerve good order. The poor and neceſſitous are ſoon offended, this was the caſe in the preſent inſtance, they thought their honeſty called in queſtion, and were ſo much affronted that they would not accept of the further good offices of the Marchioneſs, and even went ſo far as to deſtroy the tables and ſeats, which they would have ſet fire to had not the guards been called in to prevent it.

There are at this time ſeveral ſhips in the river, with the King's broad arrow on them; and officers on board to prevent their proceeding on their voyages, on account of having contraband cargoes.

March 13. The curſe of Scotland, is a well known phraſe applied to ſome object, or other deteſtation. What is there ſo deteſtably worthy the being branded for the *curſe of England*, as the BURGAGE TENURE ſyſtem, at preſent ſo miſerably miſrepreſenting and miſmanaging our public intereſts?

Yeſterday ſe'nnight the Right Hon. Lord Carysfort was inveſted with the order of St. Patrick, at the Caſtle Dublin, in the room of the Earl of Ely, deceaſed.

The late unoppoſed vote of the extraordinary ſupplies of the navy, proves entirely, that in regard to public credit, there is but one opinion, "that it muſt be maintained at any rate"—of courſe with the advance in value of all public ſecurities, the credit of the navy debt being thus again eſtabliſhed, will alſo raiſe the marketable value of that.

According to the preſent prices of the ſtocks, the *Navy Bills* are in the proportion of nine to five, the moſt lucrative fund in being. They yield an intereſt of above eight, near nine per cent.

Extract of a letter from Marſe, Jan. 5.

"His Excellency the Marquis of Viale is this day arrived in this capital with his eſcorte, compoſed of 150 light horſe of the Garde, 50 camels, and 18 men of his ſuite. He has been received by the Emperor with extraordinary marks of the higheſt eſteem this Monarch has long had for him. He has aſſigned him for his lodgement the palace of his late brother, and ordered at his entry all the ſhops of the city to be ſhut up, and the day to be celebrated as a holiday: declaring beſides, that he would look upon as perſonal to himſelf all honors, preſents, &c. made to that Nobleman. Nothing characteriſes more the diſpoſition of this Monarch, naturally inclined to good nature and gratitude."

Extract of a letter from Venice, Feb. 18.

"Every thing for ſome time paſt in this city bears the appearance of hoſtile preparation. Upwards of 3000 artificers are employed in building ſhips and galleys. The arms in the arſenal are directed to be put into complete repair, and great numbers of new ones are ordered. The forges, rope-walks, dock, &c. are all conſtantly crouded with the different handicraft men. The Dutch unleſs matters are ſettled by the mediation of the Empreſs of Ruſſia, will certainly repent giving offence to this diſtinguiſhed Republic. Great ſums are conſtantly drawing out of the Bank here by the agents of the States-General."

At a public meeting of the Electors of Litchfield, on Saturday laſt, convened by the Bailiffs, it was unanimouſly agreed, that inſtructions ſhould be tranſmitted to their repreſentatives, to forward the public buſineſs of the nation, particularly that of an annual mutiny bill, and the ſupplies, and not to ſuffer them to be either protracted or impeded.

KINGSTON, (JAMAICA) *April* 10.

His Majeſty's armed brig Duke of Rutland, Lieutenant Brown, commander, ſailed from Port-Royal laſt week, for Turk's-Iſland, where a ſmall veſſel is to be ſtationed in future, for the protection of the inhabitants, and to prevent the ſubjects of the United States from carrying off ſalt, without regularly entering at the cuſtom-houſe.

Montego-Bay, April 17. By authentic accounts from Hiſpaniola, we learn, that all American veſſels were obliged to leave that iſland by the 10th of this month: Every veſſel found in any of the ports of Hiſpaniola, (the Mole excepted) was ſubject to confiſcation, if they had on board more than the quantity of ſugar and coffee which might be reaſonably ſuſpoſed calculated for the uſe of the voyage.

In conſequence thereof, great numbers of veſſels had left Hiſpaniola, their cargoes by no means completed.—And at Cape-Nichola Mole, taffia and melaſſes, the only articles they were allowed to carry off, ſold higher than ever was known before.

On the 5th inſt. an ingenious gentleman, lately from England, humouroufly gave out that he intended to diſpatch an air-balloon from the Admiral's pen, near Kingſton, the ſame afternoon, about 4 o'clock, the letting off of which was to be preceded by the firing of a piece of cannon, as a ſignal: in conſequence of which, a conſiderable number of perſons, of both ſexes, aſſembled round the pen, to be ſpectators of this ſingular phenomenon:—Accordingly, at the time appointed, a cannon was fired, the muzzle of which being well greaſed, condenſed the ſmock into a black compact body, which roſe gradually into the upper regions of the air in a globular form, and was diſtinctly viſible to the wondering eyes of the beholders, who with open mouths, and frames convulſed by aſtoniſhment, marked its progreſs through the trackleſs ether.—A waggiſh gentleman then came out from the Admiral's and told the ſpectators that the balloon would certainly fall in the parade, and if they would repair thither they might find ample gratification for their curioſity, by inſpecting it: Upon which the whole multitude went, helter ſkelter! towards the parade, and "The devil take the hindmoſt" was the cry; where being arrived each man took his ſtand, eagerly expecting the deſcent of the Wonder of the World, the Aeroſtatic Globe. At laſt a gentleman came by, who unravelled the deception to the credulous and gaping multitude, and they returned to their reſpective homes, completely tired and dejected, as well by a quantum ſufficit of mortification, to be thus daped, as by the intolerable heat of the weather.

BOSTON, April 12.

We hear that government have appointed committees for ſelling all the public land in the province of Maine, which will undoubtedly conſiderably leſſen the public debt.

May, 19. It is ſaid, by perſons who have taken pains to aſcertain the number of emigrants from other ſtates to Vermont, that 2000 families have removed to that ſtate within the laſt twelve months.

April 26. On Thurſday 15th of April, arrived at Cape-Ann, the Brigantine Agnes, Capt. Parſons, from Cape-Fear, who, on his paſſage, about 60 leagues S. E. from the Capes of Virginia, on the 6th of April, fell in with the brig Felicity, James Ridley, Maſter, from Norfolk in Virginia, bound to Jamaica, who about three hours before ſprung a leak: Capt. Parſons, with much difficulty, it blowing a gale of wind, ſaved the Maſter and crew; about half an hour after which, he ſaw the brig go down.

April 21. Several villains were on the 10th inſt. apprehended and committed to gaol, for uttering counterfeit dollars, in this town. The dollars are of the old ſtamp, and dated 1768. They are well imitated, but the ſound will eaſily denote them baſe metal. A number of New-Hampſhire State notes, which it is ſuppoſed they purchaſed with theſe dollars, were alſo found upon them.

NEW-YORK, *April* 22.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Annapolis, dated April 10, 1784.

"The Miniſter of France, who arrived here three days ſince, among other things made the following communication to Congreſs.

Extract of a letter written the 24th December, 1783, by the Count de Vergennes, to the Chevalier de la Luzerne.

"His Majeſty hath decided in a manner irrevocable, that the port of L'Orient ſhould be free, and that American navigators may actually conſider it as ſuch. The edict of the King hath not yet however been publiſhed, becauſe the intention of his Majeſty being to give to this eſtabliſhment all poſſible extention; the regulations muſt be reduced after a mature examination, and conceived in ſuch manner, that the advantages granted to the merchants of the United States, may not eſſentially prejudice our commerce and the revenues of the State.

"The merchants of the United States may equally enjoy the liberty to frequent the ports of Marſeilles and Dunkirk; and they ſhall partake like other nations, of the franchiſes and privileges of theſe two places."

The Commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts on the 24th ult. paſſed an act to admit no perſon as a citizen of that State, who (during the war) had gone off to, and taken the protection of the government, fleet or army of Great-Britain; or have born arms, or been joined to the fleet, army or volunteer corps of the King of Great-Britain; and that if any one within that deſcription does return, the Juſtices of the Peace are to give notice thereof to the Governor, who will immediately order them to depart the State, and on refuſal ſo to depart, they are to be apprehended and committed to gaol, there to remain till ſent off by the Governor.

April 30. A Jamaica paper of the 13th ult. ſays, that the inhabitants of Turk's-Iſland have lately been ill uſed by the crews of ſeveral American veſſels, and compelled to diſpoſe of their ſalt, &c. on very low terms.

May 3. Late Jamaica papers inform, that the late arrivals there confirm the accounts formerly received of a numbers of Negroes, belonging to a mercantile houſe in Kingſton, being ſeized by the Spaniſh government. They alſo add, that the Captain of one of the veſſels which carried the Negroes thither, with difficulty eſcaped.

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 6.

Laſt Monday night, after a ſhort illneſs, departed this life, in the 77th year of his age, Mr. ANTHONY BENEZET, one of the people called Quakers. His catholiciſm in religion, his univerſal philanthropy, his unwearied acts of benevolence, endeared him to all who knew him. He was kind without reſerve, courteous without deceit, and charitable without oſtentation. The fertile boſom of the poor which yields an hundred fold, was the receptacle of his annual income. He induſtriouſly laboured throughout a long and moſt uſeful life, to advance the beſt intereſts of mankind, in an humble and private ſphere. For ſome years paſt he devoted his attention conſiderably to the education of Negro and Mulatto children, from a deſire that they might hereafter prove uſeful members of ſociety, and worthy of that freedom to which the humane and righteous law of this Commonwealth, paſſed in 1780, has reſtored them; and to this uſe, we underſtand, he has given all his property, (above 2000l.) after providing for his ancient and feeble widow.

BALTIMORE, *May* 14.

The ſhip Providence, Capt. French, from Cork, with 150 paſſengers and ſervants, is arrived at Philadelphia.

A late Engliſh news-paper mentions, that Mr. W. B. Leonard, late an apothecary at Leeds, was tried at York and found guilty of obtaining models, and plans of machines and utenſils uſed in the woollen manufactory, with intent to export the ſame to America, and ſentenced to ſuffer 12 months impriſonment, to pay a fine of 200l. and to be impriſoned till the fine be paid.

In the Britiſh Houſe of Commons, on the 8th of March, Sir Richard Hill concluded his ſpeech with the following lines, which provoked Lord North to ſuch a degree (it is ſaid) that he was almoſt choaked with paſſion, while Mr. Fox took the honorable Baronet's pleaſantry with great good humour.—Sir Richard prefaced them, by obſerving, that as his Majeſty's late anſwer had been ſo very unſatisfactory to the honorable gentleman (Mr. Fox) who moved the addreſs, and who he looked upon as the *primum mobile* in the late convulſions, (all his adherents acting only like the *wheels within a wheel*, mentioned in Ezekiel's viſion) he ſhould beg leave to ſuggeſt another anſwer, which, he thought, muſt reach the ſummit of the honorable gentleman's moſt ſanguine wiſhes, as he looked upon the addreſs itſelf to be wholly compoſed by the honorable gentleman, he ſhould ſuppoſe the anſwer to be given him alone.—— He ſaid, he did not lay claim to any great poetic talents, yet he ſhould take the liberty of offering the anſwer to the Houſe in a few haſty rhimes, which, he confeſſed were the production of a ſleepleſs hour a night or two before, when he was meditating on the preſent diſtracted ſtate of public affairs.

His Majeſty's moſt gracious anſwer to the Mover of the late *humble, loyal, dutiful, reſpectful* Addreſs.

With all humility I own,
Thy power ſupreme to mount my throne;
And to thy guardian care I give,
That *ſcare-crow* thing *Prerogative.* (a)
O teach my crown to know its place,
Hide it beneath the *Speaker's Mace.* (b)
To rule and reign be wholly thine;
The *name* of King be only mine.
All hail to thee great CARLO KHAN! (c)
The Prince's Prince, *the People's Man.* (d)
I'll ne'er preſume to damp thy joy:
I'll now diſmiſs *the angry Boy.* (e)
Tho' virtue be his only crime,
That's fault enough—*at ſuch a time.*
And for the reſt, I'll leave to you,
The *terms of fair and equal* too. (f)
The Board's (g) before thee; all is thine,
So let thy needy jobbers dine.
But don't forget th' obſequious crew,
Of thy fair ſpouſe, *encordon bleu.* (h)
Nor grudge with handfuls to ſolace,
Old Iſrael's circumciſed race,
Of uſeful friends, about *Duke's place.* (i)

(a) *Lord North's own expreſſion in a late ſpeech.*

(b) *It was propoſed by an honorable member to put the mace under the table, if the Crown got the better in the preſent ſtruggle.*

(c) *Alluding to the print of Mr. Fox riding upon an Elephant in the character of Carlo Khan.*

(d) The Man of the People *was the name by which Mr. Fox was diſtinguiſhed in the days of his popularity.*

(e) *The appellation given by Mr. Sheridan to Mr. Pitt, borrowed from the play of the Alchemiſt.*

(f) *The expreſſion ſo much agitated in the late attempts to bring about an union.*

(g) *The Treaſury Board.*

(h) *The French name for the blue ribband.*

(i) *The Jews's quarter.*

ALEXANDRIA, *May* 20.

Laſt Tueſday Evening arrived here the Ship Tyger, Capt. Harriſon, from London, after a ſhort Paſſage.—He left the Downs on the 6th of April.

When Capt. Harriſon left London there were a Number of Veſſels about to ſail for different Ports in the Cheſapeake.

On Monday Evening laſt a Brig from Patuxent paſſed this Port for George-Town:—And on Tueſday the Ship Potomack, Capt. Bradſtreet, from London, alſo paſſed for the ſame Port.

At a Meeting of the Philoſophical Society, held at Philadelphia on the 7th Inſtant, SAMUEL VAUGHAN, Eſq; was duly elected one of the Vice-Preſidents of the ſaid Society, in the Room of Dr. THOMAS BOND, deceaſed.

NAVAL-OFFICE. ALEXANDRIA.

Inward Entries. Ship Jeany, W. M'Gill, from Glaſgow; Brig Two Brothers, N. Elwell, Martinico; Brig Concord, J. Eeaſton, Liverpool; Sloop Ranger, W. Galatheau, Baltimore.

Cleared Outwards. Ship Andrew, J. Robertſon, for L'Orient; Brig Betſey, B. Bradhurſt, Philadelphia.

Extracts from the late London News-Papers, brought by Capt. Harriſon.

PARIS, *March* 26.

THE Dutch Commiſſioners, who have been here for the purpoſe of negociating, and ſettling the pacific articles between their High Mightineſſes and the Court of London, are on the eve of returning home, as the final ratification is to take place at the Hague, by agreement between his Britannic Majeſty and the Republic.

ELSINEUR, JAN. 29. The number of veſſels frozen up here this winter is greater than for 40 years paſt; there are of all nations. A change of weather is univerſally prayed for, but as yet there is not the leaſt appearance of any alteration.

HEIDELBERG, FEB. 27. This morning the beautiful bridge of this city was carried away by the ice; half the town is under water, and the deſtruction and miſery both within and without the walls is beyond deſcription. The inhabitants of Neuenheim have all taken refuge in other places, and oppoſite to that village the ice is accumulated in heaps as high as a houſe.

LONDON, *March* 15.

The Count of Albany, as he has been commonly called for ſome time paſt, died at Florence of an apoplexy, on the 23d of January, in the begining of the 64th year of his age, being born on the 31ſt of December, 1720, N. S.—a perſon who will be always memorable in the annals of Britain, on account of the bold attempt he made in the year 1745. Care had been taken very early to inſtil juſt and noble ſentiments into his mind; and in his youth he had been inured to bear fatigue, and ſuch other inconveniencies as are met with in a military life. His perſon and manners were ſo graceful and engaging, that he was warmly beloved by his friends, and eſteemed even by his enemies; and when he had made his appearance in Scotland, he drew on himſelf the attention of all Europe. He is ſaid to have always acted with remarkable humanity and greatneſs of ſoul; and his ſucceſs was greater than could have been expected from his circumſtances. After his defeat at Culloden, he bore his misfortunes, and paſſed through dangers with ſuch equanimity, as ſtill to appear reſpectable and great. Since the peace of Aix-la-Chapelle, when he was obliged to depart out of France, he has had little opportunity of ſhewing to the world what he really was. He married the Princeſs Louiſa Maximiliana de Stolberg Guederan, on the 17th of April 1772, but they have had no iſſue; ſo that the male line of the royal family of Stuart is now reduced to the Cardinal alone, after it had given Kings to Scotland for three or four hundred years, and, by the Princeſſes of it, ſovereigns to almoſt all Europe.

MARCH 27.

By the KING.

A proclamation for diſſolving this preſent Parliament, and declaring the calling another.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS we have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Privy Council, to diſſolve this preſent Parliament, which now ſtands prorogued to Tueſday, the 6th day of April next—We do, for that end, publiſh this our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby diſſolve the ſaid Parliament accordingly: and the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burgeſſes, and the Commiſſioners for Shires and Burghs of the Houſe of Commons, are diſcharged from their meeting and attendance on Tueſday, the ſaid 6th day of April next—And we being deſirous and reſolved as ſoon as may be to meet our people and to have their advice in Parliament, do hereby make known to all our loving ſubjects our Royal will and pleaſure to call a new Parliament. And do hereby further declare, that, with the advice of our Privy Council, we have, this day, given our order to our Chancellor of Great-Britain, to iſſue out new writs, in due form, for calling a new Parliament; which writs are to bear teſt *on Friday the twenty-ſixth of this inſtant March*, and to be returnable on *Tueſday the eighteenth day of May following.*

Given at our Court at the Queen's Houſe, the 25th day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, in the twenty-fourth year of our reign. GOD SAVE THE KING.

A Proclamation is likewiſe iſſued for the election of the ſixteen Scotch Peers, at Edinburgh.

Extract of a letter from Madrid, Feb. 28.

"The preſents which the Grand Signor has juſt ſent by his Ambaſſador to his Catholic Majeſty, conſiſts of two elephants, male and female, a greeniſh coloured dromedary, four tigers, two lions, ten pelicans, ten very beautiful litters, three ſets of horſes, 24 mules richly harneſſed, ten caſkets of precious ſtones, among which are diamonds of different colours; ſeveral pearls, two of them of the bigneſs of a turkey's egg, on which are engraved the King's arms; a carbuncle of an extraordinary ſize and luſtre; 1322 Chriſtian ſlaves, who lived on the borders of the Black Sea, and had no means of ranſoming themſelves; among theſe ſlaves are 200 women, and 50 children of both ſexes.

"In return, his Catholic Majeſty ſends the Grand Signor 60,000 muſkets, with other military ſtores, which will be tranſported in two ſhips of the line, the galleries of which are gilt, and having 800 men on board, including officers, ſoldiers and ſeamen. Theſe are all clothed in one very rich uniform, and ordered to remain in the ſervice of his Highneſs if he requires it, to be paid, however, by his Catholic Majeſty, during their abode with the Grand Signor."

They write from Venice, that a terrible ſtorm had lately happened on the Red Sea, in which

many eaſtern veſſels were loſt, and much damage was done to the little villages along the ſhore.

Extract of a letter from Amſterdam, March 10.

"A propoſal of a very particular nature has lately been received from the Court of London, which is laid before the Aſſembly of the States-General now ſitting; an anſwer to which is to be returned the latter end of May next."

Extract of a letter from Zetland, March 11.

"Never was this poor Country in the circumſtance that it is in juſt now. The laſt crop was bad both for corn and fodder, and both are out. We have had the worſt winter, and longeſt froſt and ſnow ever known. Many of the ſheep and cattle are dead, and if this weather continues few will remain; ſo that, in ſhort, there is neither food for man or beaſt. We have had no kind of fiſhing in any part of the country ſince Martinmas."

Extract of a letter from Kinſale, March 13.

"We have had terrible tumults here theſe two days; the fiſhermen aſſembled and broke open ſeveral warehouſes where they imagined potatoes were ſtored, and on the Sovereign trying to diſperſe them, he was violently aſſaulted. Some gentlemen of the town having interpoſed, and armed themſelves, took three, whom they lodged in gaol, but the rioters threatening to pull down the gaol if they were not releaſed, they were removed to the barracks, and yeſterday morning an officer and his men bringing them to Cork gaol, were attacked near Brown's Mills by a number of armed mob, who attempted to reſcue the priſoners, when the guard were obliged to fire, firſt two rounds of powder, but on quantities of ſtones being thrown, and the officers and ſome of the men much hurt they again fired with ball, and killed one boy about fifteen; they then quietly brought the priſoners to Cork gaol. Notwithſtanding theſe riots and complaints of the want of potatoes, we can buy a weight, twenty-one pounds, for 3d. and 3d. halfpenny."

March 27. At the Court at the Queen's Houſe, the 25th of March, 1784,

PRESENT,

The KING's Moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

A New Great Seal of Great-Britain having been prepared by his Majeſty's Chief Engraver of Seals, in purſuance of a Warrant to him for that purpoſe, under his Majeſty's Royal ſignature; and the ſame having been this day preſented to his Majeſty in Council, and approved; his Majeſty was thereupon graciouſly pleaſed to deliver the ſaid New Seal to the Right Honorable Edward Lord Thurlow, Lord High Chancellor of Great-Britain, and to direct that the ſame ſhall be made uſe of for ſealing all things whatſoever which paſs the Great Seal.

The laſt letters from Edinburgh declare, that in the election of both Peers and Commoners in that part of Britain, there is a proſpect of a new and very ſtrong oppoſition to the Court. The countenance and ſupport ſhewn Mr. Fox by the wary Scots is a ſtriking circumſtance. They held an attempt to reſiſt a majority in the Houſe of Commons as unconſtitutional and abſurd. They adhered to Mr. Fox and ſtill ſupport him.

April 3. At the adjournment of the poll yeſterday at Guildhall, the numbers were:

For Brook Watſon, Eſq;	3023
Alderman Lewes	2813
Alderman Newnham	2811
Alderman Sawbridge	1754
Rich. Atkinſon, Eſq;	1616

At the adjournment of the poll yeſterday for Weſtminſter, the numbers were;

For Mr. Fox ——	1243
Lord Hood ——	1234
Sir Cecil Wray ——	1104

Early yeſterday morning a duel was fought in Hyde Park, between an officer in a regiment and a foreign nobleman, in which the latter was ſlightly wounded in the ſword arm. The quarrel aroſe about a place in the Opera Houſe.

Accounts are received from ſeveral parts of Germany, which mention, that many villages along the Rhine have been overflowed with water, and deſtroyed, and many lives loſt, and that the floods continued to come down from the upland parts of the country, by which it was apprehended a great deal of damage more would be done.

At the cloſe of the poll this day at Guildhall, the numbers were:

For Brook Watſon, Eſq;	3520
Alderman Lewes	3301
Alderman Newnham	3293
Alderman Sawbridge	2046
Rich. Atkinſon, Eſq;	1911

At the cloſe of the poll this day for Weſtminſter, the numbers were:

For Lord Hood	2185
Sir Cecil Wray	1975
Mr. Fox	1923

DUBLIN, MARCH 25. The riſing of our Houſes of Parliament is fixed for the 12th of May next; and all the commercial regulations between this country and Great-Britain are to be diſcuſſed and adjuſted in London, in the months of Auguſt and September next, by Commiſſioners ſpecially appointed from the Iriſh and Britiſh Houſes, the reſult of whoſe deliberations will be brought into the reſpective Parliaments early in the enſuing ſeſſions.

BRISTOL, MARCH 30. A gentleman of Wiltſhire, lately deceaſed, ever remarkable for his peculiarities, cloſed the ſcene of life with the following ſingular requeſt, which was ſpecified in his will: "Whereas the poor of the pariſh of E—— are greviouſly afflicted with coughs and colds at the winter ſeaſon of the year, Item, I give for the uſe of the poor of the ſaid pariſh the ſum of five pounds to be laid out in Spaniſh liquorice."

Juſt imported from London, in the Ship Tyger, Capt. George Harriſon, and to be Sold Wholeſale and Retail, by

WILLIAM HARTSHORNE,
AND
COMPANY,

At their Store in King-Street, Alexandria,

HOgſheads of queen's ware aſſorted, mahogany chairs, bar-lead, ſhot, copperas, ſhalloons, mourning crapes, bombazeens, ſilk camlets, hairbines, laſtings, calamancoes, durants, tammies, check and printed linen handkerchiefs, apron checks, fuſtians, jeans, royal ribs, cotton denims, gilt and common pins, White-Chapel and common needles, copper tea-kettles and coffee-pots, ſpice mortars, bell-metal kettles, oſnaburgs, writing-paper, wafers, inkpowder, pocket books, blank books of different kinds, Barcelona and other ſilk handkerchiefs, ſingle and double refined loaf ſugar, thread hoſe, cotton ditto, ſilk ditto, mens' and womens' ſilk gloves and mits, Ruſſia ſheeting, nutmegs, cloves, cinnamon, Iriſh linens, caſtor hats, blacking-ball and ſhoe-bruſhes, neſts of gilt trunks, ſtone ſleeve-buttons, ſilver thimbles, oil gun flints, horſe-whips, bohea, ſinglo and hyſon teas, calicoes, printed linens, India nankeens, muſlins, humhums, Sileſia linens, huckabuck lawn, clouting diaper, damaſk and diaper table cloths, cambrick and bandano handkerchiefs, Perſians, taffeties, glazed chintzes, patanas, beſt Engliſh ſteel, ſpelling-books, teſtaments, bibles, Robertſon's hiſtory of Charles V. ditto of Scotland, Humes hiſtory of England, Gay's and Pope's works, Spectator, Plutarch's lives, Latin ſchool books, a variety of thread, tapes, ſhirt moulds and wires, waiſtcoat moulds, horn moulds, gartering, ſilk and cotton laces, ferrets, hat-band crape, chip hats, gauze and ſoufflee handkerchiefs, lawn ditto, ſoufflee aprons, thread and blond lace, ribbons, buckram, mohair and ſcarf twiſt, black net, cyprus ſtriped crape and patent net, ſilk, thread and ſoufflee gauzes, Womens' lambſkin gloves and mits, ſatins, lute-ſtrings, &c.

THE Ship TYGER will ſhortly begin to take in her loading of TOBACCO for London.—Thoſe gentlemen inclining to ſhip in her (conſigned to OXLEY and HANCOCK) will pleaſe to ſend it up to the ſhip, at Alexandria, where ſhe will lay to receive it, at the rate of £.7 ſterling per ton, delivered alongſide, clear of expence to the ſhipper.—One fourth part of the cargo being already engaged, it is expected ſhe will ſail in a month or ſix weeks at ſartheſt.

Alexandria, May 18, 1784.

DOCTOR LAMAYNER will leave Alexandria for New-York on Wedneſday next.

May 20, 1784.

TO BE RENTED,

And immediate poſſeſſion given,

A Convenient Dwelling-Houſe in a pleaſant part of this Town.—Inquire at the Printing-Office.

Alexandria, May 20, 1784.

ANY Perſon wanting a Seat in the Alexandria or Frederickſburg Stage, muſt apply to Mr. JOHN LOMAX, in Alexdria, and to Mr. DICKINSON, in Frederickſburg, on the Evening previous to the Departure of the Stage, and have their Baggage weighed and in Readineſs to go at the Hour appointed.

May 15.

Juſt arrived in the Ship Tyger, Capt. Harriſon, from London, and to be Sold on the moſt moderate Terms, by Wholeſale, at the Store of

WILLIAMS, CARY, and WILLIAMS,

On Capt. Harper's Wharf,

A Large and elegant Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon. [*Particulars are poſtponed for the Want of Room till our next.*]

Alexandria, May 19, 1784.

JOHN FITZGERALD,

Hath juſt imported in the Ship Potomack, Capt. Bradſtreet, from London, and to be Sold by Wholeſale only,

A General Aſſortment of EUROPEAN GOODS, ſuitable to the Seaſon.

☞ He has alſo for Sale, Malaga and Catalonia Wines by the Quarter Caſk, Pepper by the Bag, Olives by the Jar, Sweet Oil in Hampers of one Dozen each, White Wine Vinegar by the Hogſhead, red and yellow Ochre, and a few Pieces of brown Iriſh Linens.

Alexandria, May 17, 1784.

HERBERT and POTTS,

HAVE juſt imported from London, in the ſhip Tyger, Capt. Harriſon, a large and general aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, which they will ſell on the loweſt terms, by wholeſale only, at their ſtore on the corner of Fairfax and Queen's ſtreets. [*Particulars will be inſerted in our next.*]

Alexandria, May 20, 1784.

Juſt arrived from Liſbon, and to be Sold by

WILLIAM WILSON,

A Neat aſſortment of muſlins, cambricks, dimities, black china, ſatins, muſlin and ſilk handkerchiefs, chintzes, Brazil ſugars, pepper, &c.—And from Glaſgow, a parcel of low priced Scotch and Iriſh linens, ſheetings, ſhirts, ſhoes, threads, &c. all of which will be diſpoſed of by the package or piece, on the moſt reaſonable terms, for CASH or TOBACCO.

Alexandria, May 18, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

A few Hogſheads of excellent

JAMAICA SPIRITS.

Inquire of M. MADDEN.

Alexandria, May 15, 1784.

Juſt imported in the Brigantine Eagle, Capt. William Jones, from Liſbon, and to be Sold for Caſh, Tobacco or Flour, by

JESSE TAYLOR,

A Quantity of ſalt, Liſbon wine in quarter caſks, lemons by the box, bohea, green and and hyſon teas by the cheſt, pepper, India nankeens, rum, loaf and brown ſugars, &c.—He has alſo for ſale a quantity of DRY GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, on very reaſonable terms.

Alexandria, May 17, 1784.

FOR SALE,

VIRGINIA LAND WARRANTS, for Fifty Thouſand Acres, on the moſt reaſonable Terms.——Inquire at the Printing-Office.

Alexandria, April 22, 1784.

WASHER BLUNT,

Block-Maker in Alexandria,

WANTS Two LADS, about 14 Years of Age, as Apprentices.

May 19, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

At Public Sale, at the Houſe of Mr. James Moore, living within Two Miles of the Premiſes, on Thurſday the 10th of June next,

FOur Hundred and Seventeen Acres of Land, lying on Hanſon-Branch, in Prince George's county.—On the premiſes are three ſettlements, on the firſt of which is a convenient dwelling-houſe, a garden well paled in, and laid out in taſte, a good kitchen, ſtable, barn, and out-houſes for ſervants, a good apple orchard, and a well of excellent water cloſe to the door;—on the ſecond is a log dwelling-houſe and kitchen;—and on the third is a dwelling-houſe and kitchen, a garden newly and neatly paled in, and a houſe well calculated for a ſtore, immediately on the road leading from Bladenſburg to Piſcataway;—there are alſo on the premiſes a griſt and fulling mill, and as fine a ſeat for a ſaw-mill as any in the county;—the upland is well adapted for farming, and the lowland on the branch is chiefly cleared and ſowed down in Timothy, two crops of which may be mowed annually, as the ſoil is equal to any and ſuperior to moſt in the county. THOMAS WILCOXON, jun.

May 18, 1784.

RAN away from the Subſcriber laſt Eaſter Sunday, a Mulatto Man, named ADAM, but ſometimes calls himſelf RICH, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, a cunning artful fellow, and may probably paſs for a freeman; Had on and took away with him a green coat and waiſtcoat, with yellow metal buttons, likewiſe a blue coat, a negro cotton ditto, and ſundry other clothes: He is a good houſe ſervant, hoſtler and flatman.—Any perſon who will ſecure him in any gaol, or bring him home to the Subſcriber in Dumfries, ſhall receive a Reward of Ten Dollars, if within thirty miles, if further Ten Pounds, and reaſonable charges, paid by MARY GRAHAM.

Dumfries, May 10, 1784.

POETRY.

An EPIGRAM.

"A Vicar long ill, who had treasur'd up wealth,
Told his Curate each Sunday to pray for his health,
Which oft having done, a parishioner said,
That the Curate ought rather to wish he were dead.
"For my truth," says the Curate, "let credit be given,
"I ne'er pray'd for his death—but I have for the Living."

HUNTER, ALLISON, AND COMPANY,

HAVE just imported from London, in the William, Capt. Randall, and the Willing Tom, Capt. Stuart, a general assortment of DRY GOODS, *which they will sell either at wholesale or retail, for* CASH, TOBACCO, FLOUR, *or* WHEAT.

They have also Madeira wine in pipes and quarter casks, Jamaica and Antigua rum by the hogshead, gin in cases, porter in hampers, Muscovado sugar by the hogshead, tierce or barrel; Brazil ditto by the chest, bohea, singlo and hyson teas by the chest, and a few bags of pepper.

Alexandria, May 12, 1784.

DENNIS RAMSAY

HAS for sale, at his store, Jamaica Spirits and West-India Rum of the first quality by the hogshead, also Loaf Sugar by the hogshead.—Cash, Tobacco, Wheat, Flour, or Hemp will be received in payment.

He wants to purchase good merchantable Hemp, for which a generous price will be given.

Alexandria, May 13, 1784.

A List of Letters remaining in the Post-Office, Alexandria, which, if not taken up before the Fifth Day of July next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead Letters.

L. ALDERSON, *Alexandria. D. Byrnes, and J. Baxter, Alexandria. G. Comins* [2] *J. Cox* [2] *J. Chapman, and W. Carling, Alexandria; S. Cleland, Frederick County; H. Cassson, Potomack; J. Clapham, near Hunting-Creek. T. Folger, Alexandria; C. Fortland, Virginia. W. P. Gardiner, A. M'Gallagher, and J. Goulding, Alexandria; J. Gardiner, Westmoreland County. C. C. Higgings, Capt. Hamilton, and T. Henly, Alexandria. J. Jenkins, Alexandria. Edward P. Keran, Winchester. F. Lewis, Alexandria. R. H. Mason, J. Minchin, and J. Moffatt, Alexandria. M. O'Neil, Loudon County, near the Great-Falls. E. Owens* [2] *Alexandria. B. H. Philips, Alexandria. R. Quirk, Alexandria. W. Roberts, Alexandria. J. Smith, Frederick County; J. L. Sweet, J. Strawbridge, W. Shepherd, J. Smith, and Leitch and Stewart, Alexandria. T. Thompson, Nomony. S. Tandy, Alexandria. W. Walker* [2] *Fairfax County. L. Wheeler, Alexandria. M. Wilson, near Wilkin's Ferry.*

WANTS EMPLOY,

A *PERSON who understands navigation, merchant's accounts, and trade in general, and who is capable of transacting any business, with the greatest accuracy and dispatch. Should occasion require he would have no objection to going supercargo to any part, or tutor to a travelling young gentleman, having been (while at school and abroad) well instructed in the French and other prevalent languages, and many useful branches of science, which he has taught in a northern university to general satisfaction. He can produce sufficient testimonials of ability, integrity and sobriety.*

A line left at the Printing-Office, directed to A. B. will be duly attended to.

May 16, 1784.

LEFT in the possession of the Subscriber in Maryland, opposite Alexandria, on the 26th of April last, a grey Horse, 14 hands and an half high, about 7 years old, paces, trots and gallops; with a new saddle and bridle. The person who left the Horse, &c. being unknown, is now requested to come, pay charges, and take them away.

ROBERT SIMMS.

Maryland, May 14, 1784.

Just imported in the Sloop Liberty, and to be Sold by

WILLIAM DUNSCOMB,

GOOD *West-India RUM, SUGARS of the best Quality, and COFFEE.*

☞ *Also to be Sold, a Foresail and Mainsail, half worn, containing* 20 *Pieces of Canvass.*

Alexandria, May 5, 1784.

DAVEY AND LEAKIN,

At their COMMISSION-STORE, in Water-Street, between Mr. John Ellicott's and the County Wharf, Baltimore-Town, have just received,

A Neat and very general assortment of European and West-India GOODS, by the last vessels arrived here, which they will sell on the most reasonable terms, for Cash, good Bills of Exchange, or will barter for any kind of Country Produce, delivered at their warehouse, near the County Wharf.

☞ Said DAVEY and LEAKIN thankfully receive all kinds of goods, wares and merchandize, also every kind of country produce to sell for others, on commission.—They have provided themselves with good warehouses near the water, so that the expence of drayage will be saved to those who please to give them their business.—They flatter themselves that the attention they will pay to their employers interest will induce them to continue their orders.—They negociate all manner of mercantile business with care and dispatch, on the lowest terms.

Baltimore, May 1, 1784.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of GEORGE DUNCAN, *deceased, are desired to settle their Accounts and pay the Ballances; and those who have Accounts against the Deceased, are desired to bring them proved to the Executors.*

☞ *A Two-Story Brick House on Royal-Street, near Mr. Wise's Tavern to Rent.—Inquire of*

WILLIAM HARTSHORNE, or PETER WISE, } *Executors.*

Alexandria, May 6, 1784.

THE celebrated ARABIAN, now in high perfection, stands at my farm, within three miles of Alexandria, and will cover at FOUR GUINEAS the season, or Two the leap.

The early proofs given by the descendants from this noted horse, of their superiority on the turf, their great size and elegance of figure, added to the high prices they command, are sufficient motives to induce every man to increase his stock with the breed of so valuable an animal.

Wheat, delivered at my mill or at Alexandria, will be received in payment at the market price.—I have the best low ground pasturage for mares at 3s. per week, but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes. GEORGE GILPIN.

April 10, 1784.

THE UNITED STATES,

LAID down according to the definitive treaty of peace, is now engraving in Philadelphia, and will be published as soon as possible, by William M'Murray, late assistant geographer, who flatters himself from his good opportunities, his long, assiduous, and successful endeavours to collect materials for forming this Map, that it will give general satisfaction, as he conceives that every survey of note heretofore made in these limits, will be inserted in it.

He proposes publishing it by subscription, and hopes for that encouragement from every friend to science, which so useful a work merits, and so arduous an undertaking requires.

It has already met with the sanction of the Pennsylvania assembly's voting the author fifty pounds of a premium, and with that of a great number of the first characters in the States subscribing for it.

The Proposals are to be seen at the Printing-Office, where subscriptions are taken for these Maps, and where such Subscribers as live in or near to Alexandria are to receive them.

☞ The Subscriptions will be opened till the first of June next and no longer.

Baltimore, April 8, 1784.

Just imported and to be Sold by

CROCKETTS AND HARRIS.

A *QUANTITY of German osnaburgs and ticklenburgs; Hessian, Heyden and tow linens; ready made bags; checks; damask table linen; bohea and hyson teas; Holland, Russia and Ravens duck; cordage; an assortment of nails and ironmongery; German scythes; Coniac brandy in casks; claret, Turancon, Frontignac and Greek wines in cases; West-India and New-England rum; molasses.*

☞ *They want to purchase a quantity of TOBACCO.*

TO BE SOLD,

On Board the Ship Warren, Pardon Sheldon, Master, at Capt. Conway's Wharf,

A Quantity of good N. E. Rum, Loaf and brown Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Tea, Cordage, &c. &c. Also a Quantity of Dry Goods.—the Whole of which will be sold very cheap.

Alexandria, April 29, 1784.

A Variety of Blank Books, Sealing-Wax, best Irish Wafers, British Inkpowder, Writing-Paper, &c. to be Sold at the Printing-Office.

JOHN RUMNEY

Has just received from Whitehaven, in the Ship Peggy, Capt. Nixon, a large and general Assortment of Spring Goods, which he will sell, by Wholesale only, at his Store adjoining Mr. Kirkpatrick's Dwelling-House, among which are

MANCHESTER goods of all kinds, patterns of superfine broadcloths with trimmings for ditto, boxes of hard ware and cutlery neatly assorted, hoes, axes, spades, shovels, &c. cast-iron tea-kettles, pots, ovens, &c. frying-pans, crown window glass of various sizes, loaf sugar, cheese, Port wine and porter in bottles, crates of china, glass and Liverpool ware, English cordage of all sizes, &c. &c. &c.

Alexandria, May 6, 1784.

Alexandria, March 4, 1784.

THE Subscriber has for Sale, in this Town sundry LOTS, or Parcels of GROUND on several Streets, and well situated.

WILLIAM RAMSAY.

FOR SALE,

THREE LOTS in the town of Colchester, viz. One Lot on which Mr. John Gibson now lives, on which is a good dwelling-house, kitchen, and stable, with a pleasant yard and garden—and also an exceeding good store-house, on the main-street of the town, with a bale-house or salt-house.—Two Lots adjoining each other, being water-lots, lying along the street leading from the tobacco warehouses to the public wharf, and joining that street and the wharf on one side, and the warehouses on the other, and bounded on the third side by the river Occoquan.—For title and terms apply to Mr. JOHN GIBSON in Colchester, or the Subscriber in Bladensburg. ROBERT DICK.

April 24, 1784.

DOCTOR DICK,

Has for Sale a large and general Assortment of Medicines, among which are

JALAP, rhubarb, cremor tartar, Jesuit's bark, Glauber salts, calomel, nitre, cantharides, Roman and white vitriol, arsenic, sulphur, &c. &c.—Also, a large quantity of wine bitters, well calculated for this climate, and to prevent the diseases of the ensuing season; perfumes of different kinds, &c. *April* 20, 1784.

JAMES ADAM,

HAS for sale coarse and fine Ship Bread, of a good quality, and fine Bread in small cags, for the West-India market, with which he can supply any Masters of vessels and others with large or small quantities, on reasonable terms for ready Money.—He has also for sale, old Jamaica Spirits of the first quality, either by the gallon or quarter cask; imported Grindstones, fit for plantation use; Liverpool and Allum Salt.—He will allow a generous price to any Millers or others for good middling Flour.—He has three Rooms in the Public Warehouse, on the County Wharf, to let, either by the Month or Year.

Alexandria, March 8.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who owe for commercial dealings with Mr. DANIEL CARROLL, of Baltimore-Town, Maryland, from December 3, 1779, to January 31, 1783, that I have an assignment from said Carroll of all such debts, as appears to be due by the books and papers now in my possession, delivered to me by said Carroll, and said to contain all his mercantile dealings within the above periods—I do therefore caution all persons against paying the said Carroll any ballances that may be due from them, on account of those dealings, as I hold them, under the assignment, accountable to me only.

April 8, 1784. JAMES HOWARD.

JOHN HUFF,

Post-Rider from Winchester to Alexandria,

WILL *leave Winchester on Tuesday Morning, every Week, and arrive at the Printing-Office, Alexandria, on Wednesday Evening, from which Place he will set off on his Return to Winchester through Leesburg, the next Day at Noon. If any Gentlemen should have Occasion for Business to be done by him they may depend on having it executed with Dispatch Punctuality and Care, as he has given Bond for his faithful Performance.*

JAMES O'NEIL,

Post-Rider,

WILL *leave the Printing-Office, in Alexandria, every Friday, about* 12 *o'clock, for the following places, viz, Piscataway, Port-Tobacco, Allen's-Fresh, Newport, Chaptico, Head of Clement's-Bay and Leonard-Town.—Letters, &c. for any of the abovementioned places must be left at the Printing-Office.*

ALEXANDRIA: Printed by GEORGE RICHARDS, and COMPANY, at the Corner of *Fairfax* and *Princess* Streets—by whom *Advertisements, &c.* are thankfully received for this Paper,—and where Printing is performed with Care and Expedition.